

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0031] with the following amended paragraph:

[0031] Elongated portion 413 has dimensions, indicated as a width **W** and a depth **D**, that provide the required electromagnetic properties of windings 420, as is known in the field. Core ends 411 protrude from elongated portion 413 by a height **D** resulting in ends having rectangular shapes with a depth **E**, width **W+2D**, and height **H+2D**. The elongated portion 413 has an approximately rectangular cross-sectional shape. The dimensions of ends 411 are selected to provide mounting surfaces for winding 420. Specifically, winding 420 is wrapped along length **L** to occupy a thickness **D**, such that the wire fills in the space between the elongated portion 413 and ends 411. Alternatively, winding 420 could have another shape that presents a pair of approximately planar surfaces, not necessarily parallel, for mounting to a PCB and, if desired, an additional heat sink.

Please replace the original abstract in the specification with the following amended abstract:

[The present invention provides an] An inductive element and a method for making an inductive element are disclosed for surface mounting on an adjacent structure that has improved heat transfer characteristics. Specifically, [the present invention includes] in an inductive element, [[where]] the core and winding define coplanar surfaces that can then be mated to an adjacent structure, preferably a printed circuit board. Devices such as inductors or transformers including the inventive inductive element have multiple, low thermal resistance conductive paths for removing heat from the core and thereby enhance the heat transfer characteristics of the

inductive element. The inductive element is particularly well suited for power electronics, such as for use as a power choke or as part of a power transformer.